Vegetable garden. The truth is simply this: Senator Sperman and General Miles own considerable ground near Mrs. Logan's home. Mrs. Logan has bad the use of a pasture lot for her cow free, for a number of years. But about a year ago she wished to plant some corn and poatoes. She saw that Senator Sherman's field adjoining her drive would be a convenient bit of land for the purpose. She wrote a note to the Senator and offered him \$30 a year for the use of this ground. The offer stipulated that he should pay the taxes and put the fences in order. She would keep the ground as long as these terms were satisfactory to the Senator. Mrs. Logan made her own terms, and, as she said the sther day. "I was only too giad to get the ground on my offer" It is Mrs. Logan, I think, who deserves to be called thrifty, but thrifty in the best sense of the word. She is a woman of well-known industry and good manscement. To have her home free from debt and to be free from the worry incident to lack of means has lifted a great burden from her. Mrs. Logan is a grateful woman, and she sincerely appreciates the kindness and the generosity of the friends who have made her future one of comfort and ease. But she is not a women to sit down with folded hands because she might do so. On the contrary, she is a busy woman in her own house, and she has again taken up her work for the Garfield Hospital. She has been for some time president of the Ladies' Aid, but after her husband's death she found it impossible to attend to the duties. But she is now showing ber old interest and is again actively at work

MINOR MATTERS.

The Law Against Pool-Selling Fails to Put a Stop to Gambling.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, May 14 -- It was expected that when the President signed the bill prohibiting the sale of pools within the limits of the City of Washington, the gambling-shops, which have done such a thriving business here for the past few years, would be closed up and driven out of business. The bill was signed on the last day of April, and the law went into effect immediately. It was so worded as to permit the sale of pools at the race-track, a few miles out of the city, but it was thought it would result in the closing of all other establishments, and that gambling on horse-races would be confined to the season when races were run upon the course of the National Jockey Club. This idea, however, has not been borne out by the facts. There is just as much book-making to-day as there was three weeks ago, and, in fact, rather more, as during the time that the bill lay in the President's hands there was not much going or smong the gentry who give odds. Within an hour after the signing of the bill a number of vacant stores just across the boundary line of the city were rented by the book-makers, and to-day six or seven of these establishments are running in full blast within a mile of the places they occupied a short time ago. The District of Columbia is free to them outside the limits of the city of Washington, and as the limits on the porth are within less than a mile of the Capitol the gamblers are not greatly incommoded by by the bill. It is rather a strange sight to see a hundred men gather on one corner of one of the city streets awaiting the returns from the runping of the horses which they have backed in shops twenty feet away, just across the curb. It is not likely that the act will be amended this year, but it is a practictical dead letter already.

No Action on Mr Fuller's Nomination. WASHINGTON, May 14 .- The Senate committee on the judiciary did nothing upon the nomination of Melville W. Fuller, except to postpope action upon it until next Monday. In fact, it has not yet done anything at all with it, the report that it was last week referred to a subcommittee was premature. A motion to refer it was made last Monday by Senator Ingalls, but a desultory discussion followed, during which the hour for the assembling of the Senate arrived and the committee adjourned without action, and some members of the committee belog away, the impression was created that it had been referred to a sub-committee.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the following-Damed Indianians:

G. W. Crutchfield, Haughville: J. B. Davis, Butierville; B. F. Evans, Templeton; G. W. Fleenor, Tampico; B. S. Voorhis (deceased), Lafayette; T. W. Williams, Tyner City; M. V. Mc Gilliard, Indianapolis; J. Harris, New Richmond E. Roam, Peru; N. J. Scearce, Danville; B H. Martin, Crawfordsville: W. F. Steward, Fairland; H. A. Depew, Salem; S. B. Sharp, Curtis ville; W. L. Smith. Andersonville; H. J. Lane, Freelandville; A. H. Clayton, Seymour; C. W Keefer, Monon: J. H. Lyons, Ellettsville; H. R. Mercer, Terre Haute; J. W. McBride, Young's Creek: R. O. Evans, Valparaiso; H. W. Brott, Scottsburg; E. Baker, Indian Springs; father of R. S. Carroll, Pendieton; mother of B. Sutton, Neil's Creek; mother of J. A. Jessup, Richmond: father of W. H. Smith, Fairfax; widow of J. Ginn, Monticello; widow of E. R. Hawn, Loavenworth.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 14. - Joseph Balley, of Muncie, James P. Wright, of Reynolds, and William C. Walker and Stephen J. Hickman, of Winchester, were to-day admitted to practice before the Interior Department.

Col. Wm. E. McLean, of Terre Haute, First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, is kept at home by illness.

The National Independent Colored Political Union have established headquarters at No. 330 E street, southeast. W. H. Harrison, of Indiana, is a member of the executive committee.

A bill was reported in the Senate to-day al-lowing George B. Loring, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture, \$20,807, this sum having been expended by him for sorghum and other articles. The claim had been disallowed the First Comp-The Secretary of War sent to the Senate to-

day a letter from the chief of engineers concerning the necessity for the fortification of Puget sound, Washington Territory. The letter gives at length suggestions and directions for the end The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted \$353, 150 bonds as follows: Four per

cents, registered, \$156,000 at \$1.27. Four per cents. coupons, \$49,550 at \$1.27. Four and a half per cents. registered, \$128,100 at \$1.08. Four and half per cents. coupons, \$19,500 at \$1.08. The President this afternoon sent to the Senste the nomination of John W. Browning, of Colorado, to be melter of the mint at Denver.

The principal speakers on the tariff bill during the remainder of the week will be Mr. Butterworth on Tuesday, Mr. Randall on Wednesday, Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas on Thursday McKinley and Breckinridge of Kentucky, Friday, and Reed and Speaker Cariisle on Satur-

The Senate spent three hours in secret legislative session to-day discussing the Riddleberger resolution for open consideration of the fisheries treaty and the Hoar resolution for a stenographic report of the debate, to be made public at the option of the Senate. Both were defeated -the Democrats voting solidly against them. and the Republicans dividing according to individual preference. The consideration of the fisheries treaty was further postnoned till next

President Cleveland has written Col. R. H. Thomas, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, that he will visit the interstate exposition at Williams

Grove in August. Losses by Fire.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 14 - The oil fire is now believed to be under control. The great overflow, watched for with so much terror, occurred shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. The tank vomited its flames and contents, and huge islands of burning oil, some of them a hundred feet in diameter, floated down the creek. The booms proved useless and the flerce mass of fire swept on, burning several dwellings, the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad bridge, two miles below, and a large barrel factory. The fire has burned itself out, and all danger has passed. The first reports were greatly ex-aggerated and the loss will not exceed \$50,000. The oil destroyed is of the quality on which a pre-mium of 15 to 20 cents per barrel is paid, making it worth that much more than the market quotation. The oil and tanks were insured as follows: Royal, of Liverpool. \$10,000; Liver-seel, London and Globe, \$10,000; Phœnix. of London, \$5,000; Ætna, of Hartford, \$7,500; Niagara, \$2,500; American. of Philadelphia, \$2,500; Springfield, \$5,000. The railroad bridge was insured in the Home, of New York. An iron bridge will now probably be built in the place of the one destroyed.

NILES, Mich., May 14.—The Michigan Wood Fulp Company's mili caught fire yesterday afterpoon, from a lamp dropped by an employe. and was nearly destroyed. The loss is \$45,000; insured for \$30,000. The mill will be rebuilt at once. Fifty men are out of employment tem-

porarily. PORTLAND, Ore. May 14.—The entire busisess portion of the town of Goldendale, W. T., was swept away by fire yesterday. The town had no fire department with which to fight Sames. The total loss will reach \$115,000; total

LORD WOLSELEY'S DEFENSE

He Insists His Statements as to England's Military Strength Are Correct,

And the Condition of the Country Is Such That an Invading Force of 100,000, Once Landed, Could Make Its Way to London.

Prof. Virchow Unable to to Determine the Character of Frederick's Malady.

A Shocking Scandal in Italy, Resulting in the Degradation of a Venerable Statesman . -Miscellaneous News by Cable.

ENGLAND'S DEFENSES.

Lord Wolseley Defends Himself and Makes

Further Startling Statements. LONDON, May 14.-The House of Lords, this evening, was crowded with people who desired to hear Lord Wolseley's defense. The peers, and peeresses' and the press galleries were filled. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Stanhope, Lord Randolph Churchill, Viscount Cranborn and other members of the House of Commons crowded the steps of the throne. Lord Wolseley, who was seated on a cross bench, rose, when the Duke of Cambridge entered and shook hands with him. Upon the appearance of Lord Salisbury. Lord Wolseley asked leave to make a personal explanation with reference to Lord Salisbury's complaint of his attacking the government. He could not see how unprejudiced persons could construe his remarks into an attack upon the government. He felt that he could not honestly assail the government for negligence toward the army and navy. In the position which he occupied in the administration of the army he could not fail to be fully aware of what Mr. Stanhope had done and was doing to render the army efficient felt deeply the necessity keeping the forces efficient, and was convinced that more might be done than had yet been accomplished. He admitted that the present government had done much toward improving the military defenses. In the banquet speech referred to he said no more than he did in his evidence before the commission, inquiry. He still adhered that evidence, word for word, and had nothing whatever to withdraw. As long as the navy was as weak as it was now, the army could not hold its own, dispersed as it was all over the world. The defenses at home and abroad were in a bad condition. The military forces were not organized as they should be they did not guarantee even the safety of the capital. He did not want to create a panic, but he maintained that the condition of the country was such that if a force of 100,000 men succeeded in effecting a landing and were properly handled, there was no reason why they might not take possession of the country. He made this statement with a full appreciation of his responsibility. He had been tempted to resign on Saturday, after reading what Lord Salisbury had said. The House could not take the initiative in the matter, but he placed himself in the bands of the Premier. He did not intendito cast a slur upon the government. He had en-

sovereign and his country. [Cheers.] Lord Salisbury held that his strictures upon Lord Wolseley's statement at a recent dinner were fully warranted. At the same time, he accepted Lord Wolseley's disavowal of any intention to attack the government. He only hoped that if Lord Wolseley has occasion to assail the administration in the future, he would do so in the House. He trusted that Lord Wolseley would not take the matter too seriously. He should regret his leaving the service as the greatest blow that could fall upon the administration. Lord Wolseley's statement regarding the weakness of the country's defenses would be seriously inquired into. Meantime, he deprecated the practice of officers speaking over the heads of the government and thus destroying the ministerial authority and shattering the

deavored, to the best of his lights, to serve his

administration[machine. |"Hear." "Hear."] The Duke of Cambridge said that every now and then he and Lord Wolseley did not agree, but they disagreed without quarreling. If these matters were to be discussed in open house between the commander-in-chief and the adjutantgeneral, it would be most detrimental to the in terests of the public service. ["Hear," "Hear."]

THE GERMAN EMPEROR

He Is Reported in Satisfactory Condition -Interview with Dr. Mackenzie. LONDON, May 14. - The German Emperor had a good night. He arose at 10 o'clock this morn ing. The discharge of pus has lessened. Prof. Virchow, after examining the Emperor's case. minutely, to-day, told Dr. Mackenzie that he found himself very much puzzled, and even now unable to define the nature of the disease. The Pall Mall Gazette has the following account of an interview at Charlottenburg Castle betwen Mr. Stead and Dr. Mackenzie. Mr. Stead was received by the Doctor in a large, light room in the center of the castle. He stated to Mr. Stead that his patient is all that could be desired in the way of temper, patience and cheerfulness. He is obedient and trustful. as well-dispositioned as a child bears pain bravely, and does not indulge in needless worrying. "It is by no means certain," said the Doctor, "that he has made up his mind that he is dying. He does not suffer from the canula, although inflammation and the sloughing away of portions of dead cartilage cause him inconvenience. Until his Majesty's recent severe attack of illness he sat at the table at meal-timess with his family, and went about and he did not discommode any one." The Doctor said that if the Emperor's atrength improved he hoped he could be removed shortly to Potsdam. Although apparently robust, his Majesty has not much recuperative power. Dr. Mackenzie said in conclusion: "The Emperor is certainly suffering from perichondritis, which, with the disease of the cartilages, is very dangerous, though not neces-sarily fatal." The Emperor continues to experience diffi-

culty in swallowing. This is partly due to the pressure of the canula, which, however, does not prevent his taking solids. He received Prince, Bismarck to-day, sitting in a chair during the interview. The Freisinnige Zeitung says: "In the opinion of the doctors, even if the Emperor's maiady is of a cancerous nature, there is no reason why his life should be measured by an arbitrary calculation of months, let

ITALY'S GREAT SCANDAL.

Disgrace and Degradation of a Famous and Venerable Statesman.

Rome Letter in New York World. Italy at the present moment is in the throes of the most terrible scandal which has taken place during the past thirty or forty years. For the first time since the year 1866, when Admiral Persano was impeached for cowardice at the battle of Lisea and degraded from his rank in the navy and in the Senate, the upper house of the Italian legislature has constituted itself a tribunal to judge and pronounce sentence on one of the most venerable, influential and powerful of its members. The Senator in question was one of the most trusted friends of possessing the grand cross of the Royal Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazare, has for many years past held the post of Governor of the important province and city of Novara, which he ruled with a rod of iron. The offenses which be was accused of, and of which he has just been found guilty, consist of a long series of nameless crimes, which constitute the main feature of the indictment, while the minor counts include the violation of three children

embezziement of government funds. Strange though it may appear, no one at Rome, either in the government offices or in the Senate, had any idea of the real character of the man. He is seventy-three years of age, with long white hair falling on to his shoulders, and is distinguished by a most venerable and patriarchal appearance. In Novara, however, his conduct was a matter of public notoriety. But the powers of an Italia provincial Governor are so extensive that the subject was discussed with public allusion thereto.

bated breath and no one dared to make any The crime committed on the persons of three little girls, however, brought matters to a climax. Moved by the despair and grief of the parents of the little victims, a committe of citizens, consisting of Deputy Parona, lawyer Tadino and editor Corotti, of the Novara Avvenire, plucked up courage and made their way to the Governor's palace, where, in the course of a stormy interview, they repreached him with the crimes which he had committed, and demanded his immediate withdrawal from the demanded his immediate withdrawal from the city and province. After some hesitation the Governor agreed to comply with their demands, but obtained from them a respite of forty-eight hours for the purpose of making preparations for his departure. No sooner, however, was the population acquainted with the results achieved by the committee above mentioned than they lost all their fear of the once-dreaded Governor and assembled in wast crowds in front Governor and assembled in vast crowds in front of his palace, hooting and howling with rage and proposing to lynch him in the American fashion. Terrified beyond all expression, the miserable old man managed to escape by a back door from the palace and to flee from the city to

Meanwhile a full account of the whole incident had been telegraphed by Deputy Parona to the Minister of the Interior, who immediately took steps for the dismissal of the Senator from his post of Governor. By the direction of the Cabinet a full statement of the case was drawn up and presented to the President of the Senate. which latter body was alone competent to deal with the old man's crimes.

Three days ago the state trial in the Senate began, and the sentence which has just been voted condemns the old man to the loss of his offices and emoluments, to his degradation from the royal orders to which he belongs and to five years' imprisonment. The sentence was pronounced in his absence, as he had failed to put in an appearance at the trial, giving sickness as a pretext for his absence.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Gen. Boulanger Continues His Speech-Making Tour in the Provinces.

Paris, May 14.—Gen Boulanger was heartily received on his arrival at Denain yesterday. At declared that only a criminal or a madman would dream of an agressive war. "Let us occupy ourselves," he said, "solely with the people who are suffering through a bastard policy, directed by degenerates, and with France, who seeks to raise herself, but whom it is sought to weaken."

The election in the department of Isere yes terday, to fill a vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies, resulted in the return of M. Gaillard (Radical.) The vote was as follows: M. Gailard, 40,260; M. Girerd (Opportunist), 37,673; General Boulanger, 14,223.

England and the Vatican. LONDON, May 15.- The Chronicle's Rome correspondent is informed that official relations be tween England and the Vatican will be restored

next fall. The same correspondent says, also, that the Pope told the deputation of Mexican pilgrims visiting Rome that it was possible that diplomatic relations between the Holy See and Mexico would be resumed. Foreign Notes. Several hundred German and Jewish bakers

cessive hours, and paraded the streets with music and banners. Count Strogoriff, with his sister, Princess Tscherbastaff, and an escort of 150 men, have been captured by a tribe of Kurd nomads in Asia Minor, who demand an immense ransom for their release.

in East London yesterday struck against ex-

Twenty-five families of crofters, consisting of 113 persons, embarked at Stornaway yesterday for Manitoba. They were accompanied to the vessel by troops of friends, preceded and followed by pipers playing dirges.

THE MIGHTY MISSISSIPPI.

Hundreds of Thousands of Acres of Farming Lands Submerged by the Great Stream.

Sr. Louis, May 14.-Specials from several points along the upper Mississippi river give ac counts of great losses to property-owners and vast inundations. The levee that protects the Sny bottoms gave way at an early hour this morning, and the men who were engaged in strengthening the levee had to run for their lives. An opening 100 yards wide was made and the water rushed through and into the bottoms with a Couriers bastened through the bottoms warning farmers of the break, and there was a wild chase driving the live stock to the highlands. The bottoms in Illinois embrace about 100,000 acres of land, and reach from a point opposite Louisiana, Mo., to a point opposite Hannibal. at the broadest place they are nearly five miles wide, and the overflow makes a great and turbulent sea. The break occurred at Murphy's bay, known as Turkey Foot. The last inundation in these bottoms was in 1881.

levee gave way and submerged 14,000 acres of low land, 5,000 acres of which was planted in wheat. The levee broke about six miles above Quincy, Ill. For many hours men worked hard to save the levee by sinking barges filled with hay and rocks, but to no avail, and the break came so suddenly that they were obliged to flee

On the Missouri side the break at Alexandria has caused a great sea, covering \$800,0001 acres of land, in the midst of which is a modern Venice with impromptu crafts of all kinds and sizes. The water floods the town of Alexandria from two to ax feet deep. The people were in a manner prepared for the flood, and the suffering is not great. The bottom was planted in wheat and corn, and the farming community reckon their loss at figures aggregating \$300,000. Most of the live stock had been driven to the bluffs. Many excursionists go by steamboat from Keokuk to see the inundated section.

The situation at 'Keokuk is becoming very serious, the railroad yards being entirely sub-merged and many mills being compelled to shut down. At the government works at 9 o'clock the stage of the water was ninteen feet one inch. five inches above high-water mark of 1881, and within twenty-five inches of the highest mark on record—that of 1851.

At Clarksville, Mo., the river is falling fast, and the bottom on the Illinois side is rapidly

Investigating General Beem's Death. CHICAGO. May 14.—The mystery of the death of Gen. Martin Beem was to-night made more peculiar than ever by the action of the Union Veteran League, the organization which undertook to investigate the matter. A report from the committee charged with the task was submitted to a meeting of the League this evening. The gist of the report was to the effect that the committee was satisfied General Beem had been murdered, but no blame attached to his wife. No explanation was vouchsafed for such a state of affairs. The committee asked for additional time to probe deeper into the subject. By vote of the League, this request was granted, but later a reconsideration was moved, and the committee discharged, thus apparently shelving the whole business so far as General Beem's old comrades are concerned. A feature of the menting was the reading of a strong letter from Mrs. Beem demand-

ing virtually a vindication or a prosecution. Arrested for an Old Crime. TOPERA, Kan., May 14 -William J. Badger was to-day arrested by a United States marshal, for alcrime alleged to have been committed thirty years ago. In the year 1858 Badger was appointed by President Buchanan Indian agent to the Kickapoo tribe, then occupying the north portion of the Territory of Kaness. About four years later he resigned, and his settlement with the government was not satisfactory. In course of time suit was brought against him, and a judgment allowed in the sum of \$27,000. Badger disappeared and was reported to be dead. He recently returned to this State from South America, where he has been for twelve years past, and was arrested at

A Young Wife Wants Her Old Husband. New York, May 14 -Mrs. Felissa Murray, the young wife of John B. Murray, aged seventy, a retired banker, complained to the police to-day that Agnes Murray, aged sixty-five, sister of John B., had abducted the old man and was preventing the young wife from seeing him. The affair grows out of a family money quarrel, Agnes being angry because her old brother's marrriage to the young woman deprived her of part of the big Murray estate. Justice Duffy granted Mrs. Murray an order requiring Miss Murray to produce Murray in under the age of ten, an act of forgery and the | court to-morrow.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

An 'Unexplained Shooting That May Result in the Death of the Victim.

Winamac Man Killed in a Railway Accident in Nebrasks-Two Dynamite Fishermen Fatally Hurt-Notes and Gleanings.

INDIANA.

A Mysterious Shooting, Which Will Probably Result in Murder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, May 14-A mysterious shooting, which will probably result in murder, occurred here about 11 o'clock last night. James Cooney, aged about thirty-six years, and unmarried, was found on the commons near the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis railroad yards, about midnight, by police officers Heller and Milier, with a bullet-hole in his left breast. He was conveyed by the officers to police headquarters, and is still unable to converse above a whisper. He claims that he was shot by a smooth-faced young man at a point near the spot where he was found, and that the shooting was unprovoked, as he only asked the fellow to direct him to the railroad depot. His story is given but very little credence. It is thought a woman is at the bottom of the mystery, and that Cooney does not want to give the facts. Shortly before the shooting occurred a man and woman were seen going in the direction of the commons where the shooting occurred. A few squares further on a man was seen following them. He inquired of a gentleman whom he met if a man and woman had passed out the street. Upon being informed in the affirmative. he hurried after them. Fifteen minutes later a shot was heard in the direction of the commons. Fifteen years ago Cooney was one of the leading young men in Jeffersonville society, but had to leave on account of some trouble with a young lady. Last week he returned as a tramp and few of his old acquaintances recognized him. He had spent most of his time since his disappearance, fifteen years ago, in the West. Physicians have probed for the bullet, but did not succeed in locating it. They are of the opinion that the man will die. The whole matter is shrouded in mystery, and the authorities have been unable to obtain the slightest clew.

Winsmac Man Killed in Nebraska.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINAMAC, May 14.-A report was received here Saturday of the supposed death of Charles Hewitt, a wealthy merchant of this place, in the railway disaster near Alma, Neb., on April 27. To-day the report was verified by the receipt of a letter from the sheriff of Harlan county, describing an unidentified body, from which the elothing was torn, and also inclosing an envelope with Mr. Hewitt's business card. The body is undoubtedly that of Mr. Hewitt. R. S. Rogers, cashier of the Citizens' Bank, left on Saturday for Alma to investigate and identify the remains. Telegrams to Alma have been unanswered, and nothing definite can be obtained. Mr. Hewitt left early in April on a pleasure tour through Colorada, and was on his way home when killed.

Sharp Practice at Crawfordsville. Special to the Indiana. Ous Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, May 14 .-- About four months ago a man named Barnett opened a stock of boots and shoes at Crawfordsville, and did business under the name of the "Capital and Labor Boot and Shoe Association of Chicago and Syracuse." It did not take long to discover that the stock was very inferior, and the methods of dealing rather antique. On Saturday a Chicago firm issued an attachment against Barnett for \$70, but Barnett managed to beat his creditors. When he heard that an attachment was to be issued against him, he claimed that an extension of time had been given him. While the lawyer was investigating this claim by means of the telegraph, Barnett gave a Lafayette creditor a bill of sale for thirteen hundred pairs of shoes, and they fled. When the lawyer made his descent upon the stock he secured only a small stock, valued at not more than \$60, and a large number of empty shoe

Natural Gas for Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WABASH, May 14.—A fine gas well was drilled in to day, at Somerset, ten miles south of this city, by the Howe Company, of Indianapolis, which is to supply this city with gas. At twelve feet in the Trenton rock the well was showing nicely, with a good flow of gas, which, it is expected, will develop into a "gusher" to-morrow. The Howe Company to-day leased some valuable gas territory, four miles south of Somerset, adjoining the Abbott gas-well. This city will be supplied with gas by fall.

Dynamite Fishermen Fatally Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas LAFAYETTE, May 14.-James Foster and Frank Alkire, of this county, went fishing in Tippecance river. They had a number of dynamite cartridges, some of which were prematurely discharged. The right arms of both men re blown off; Alkire lost both e Foster one. The men were some miles from their residences, and the road home was marked by a bloody trail, Foster leading his blind companion. Alkire will die.

Farmer Fatally Beaten. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

TIPTON, May 14.-Chas. Stinnett, a farmer, was found on the street early this morning, in an unconscious condition. His skull was broken, his nose mashed and both arms were broken. Stinnett claims that two men attacked him about 4 o'clock this morning, but he refuses to divulge the names of his assailants. At one time Stinnett was worth about \$10,000, but strong drink proved his ruin. He is expected to

Death from a Fall. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, May 14.-Last midnight Mrs. Ann Tyer, who was injured on Saturday, died at the home of her son, in this city. The immediate cause of death was heart disease, to which she was subject. The patient was recovering nicely from the external injuries caused by her fall. Mrs. Tyer would have been 101 years old on Aug. 4 next. Her funeral, on Wednesday, will be attended by a great number of descendants.

Burglars at Sulphur Springs.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal New Castle, May 14.-Burglars made a raid on the general stores of Strod Hayes and M. D. Harry, at Sulphur Springs, about eight miles northwest of here, last night. They secured about \$20 in money and a large amount of mer-

Minor Notes. Adam Wenning, a prominent farmer of Morgan township, Harrison county, dropped dead

Robert Clabbert, a raftsman, from Warren, Pa. was drowned in the Ohio, at Madison, yesterday, while intoxicated. William H. Hively, a leading young resident of Elkhart, died yesterday of consumption. He

was thirty-eight years of age. John Gerdon, who was injured by a runaway team in New Albany, some time ago, died at his home in Harrison county on Sunday. The tannery of Fred Wolpert at Elizabeth Harrison county, was destroyed by fire Sunday night Loss, \$1,600; insurance, \$600, in the

On Sunday, at Crawfordsville, the son of Geo. Griffith fell from the roof of the wood-house and on the blade of a knife, which penetrated his breast three inches, just missing his heart. He

On Monday, Charles Carson, of Crawfords ville, fourteen years old, was run over and killed by a freight on the O., L & W., while attempting to board the train. His body was badly mutilated, the train passing over his body from right hip to left shoulder.

ILLINOIS.

The Coal Excitement at Sterling .- The Com-Tng Renuion of the Thirteenth Infantry. The coal excitement at Sterling is increasing, and preparations are making for drilling at several points. A thin bed of the mineral was pierced at a depth of forty feet from the surface at a point seven miles north of the find in Rock Falls, and several miles northwest of the shaft being sunk two miles north of Sterling. The Thirteenth Illinois Infantry will hold its annual reunion at Sterling on the 24th inst. | New York.

General Thomas, of Chicago, will deliver the address on Desoration day. The Grand Army post appounces that the programme will be more comprehensive and the day be celebrated on a grander scale than ever before. It is expected be announcement will be made upon that day that the entire sum has been raised for the pur-chase of a monument to the soldier dead of Sterling, one-half of the same having been appropriated by the township at the late election.

NAPHTHA AND POWDER

Terrible Wreck on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe-Three Persons Killed. DENVER May 14 .- Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe train No. 7, known as the "Thunderbolt," arrived at Fountain at 2:41 A. M., and had only been standing a few minutes when a caboose and some cars, the brakes of which had got loose in some way, ran down from a side-track and struck the train with terrific force. One car was loaded with naphtha, which exploded, throwing the oil over everything and setting the train on fire. The trainmen shoved the uninjured ears back from the wreck and were trying to save the depot, when it was discovered that two cars were standing on the main-track that were not wrecked. The pearest one was burning. and was tagged "powder." Shortly afterward the car exploded, completely demolishing the depot, several dwellings and a number of cara. One dwelling and the depot were consumed. Three persons, one woman and two men, were killed by the explosion, and some twelve or fifteen person were wounded, none very seriously. There is a hole in the ground where the cars stood about thirty feet in diameter and fifteen feet deep. Two cars were burned, and sixteen, together with the locomotive, were more or less wrecked. It is supposed that tramps let off the brakes from the cars.

Two of the three people killed were citizens of Fountain, and the third was a tramp. None of the passengers or trainmen were killed. The number injured is now reported as five or six. The citizens were warned by the employes of the railway company to keep away from the powder car, but paid no attention to them. The names of those killed are C. F. Smith, Mrs. F. P. Wadrig, of Fountain, and a man named Whitman, of Greeley. Mrs. Wadrig was standing 600 yards away, and was struck by a piece of iron. The man Whitman was covered by the burning naphtha and burned to death. The fatally injured are F. W. Hutchins and Lawrence Weibert, of Fountain. The car that exploded contained 17,000 pounds

heard in Pueblo, twenty miles away, and the houses in Fountain shook as from an earthquake. The scene after the explosion is beyond description, as every one of the twenty houses was almost totally destroyed, together with the new Baptist Church, which was blown foundation and scattered over acres of ground. Men, women and children were knocked senseless, and pieces of broken rails, car-wheels and timbers were carried with terrific force for half a mile. Raile were torn from the track, carried 100 yards, and then driven three feet into the ground, while a number of freight-cars standing on the side track were blown to atoms. The passengers in "Thunderbolt" were severely shaken and a number were cut from the windows, but The yard of the Newton Lumber Company took fire and was completely de stroyed. People standing a quarter of a mile from the explosion were hit by the flying fragments and badly wounded. It is almost impossible to get any accurate figures about the amount of damages. The loss to town, which is completely ruined, is estimated at \$60,000, while the amount of the railroad company's loss is variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000

Criminal Train-Wrecking.

READING, Pa. May 14 -- Some fiendish person, evidently one who had a grudge against the Reading Railroad Company or some of its train runners, wrecked a train at an early hour this morning, near Shenandoah. A stone was firmly wedged into a frog at Moss creek. At 5:20 a fast freight, consisting of an engine and two cars, came along at a speed of twenty miles an hour. When the engine struck the frog it bounded up and off the track, and plunged headlong down a twenty-foot embankment and was followed by the two cars. Engineer James Houghton, of Mahanoy City, was scalded and crushed to death in his cab; fireman John Welsh, also of Mahanoy City, was badly scalded, had his leg out off and arm broken and may not live; Franols McCann, one of the brakemen, was also very badly injured. The engine and cars were com-pletely wrecked. There is no clew to the perpetrator of this diabolical deed.

THE BURLINGTON STRIKE.

Grievance Committeemen from All Over the Country Summoned to Chicago. CHICAGO, May 14 .- A great pow-wow of the leading officers of the Brotherhood of Losomotive Engineers and Firemen is to take place in Chicago this week. A call has just been sent out from the general office in Cleveland requesting the chairmen of the general grievance committees of all railroads in America to assemble here on the 17th inst. Chairman Hoge, of the Burlington grievance committee, spent Sunday in Cleveland, consulting Chief Arthur, and returned to Chicago to-day. The chairmen of the various divisions on the "Q" system are all in the city, and will remain until after the conference. Chief Arthur and Chief Sargent will probably arrive to-mor row. Mr. Hoge emphatically denies that the conference is for the purpose of formally declaring the strike at an end. It is rumored that the intention is to make a last effort toward securing the interference of other railroad managers in behalf of arbitration with the "Q" officials, and that failing in this, there will be a renewal of open warfare with other roads suspected of being in sympathy with the "Q."

Business and Industrial Notes.

The Furniture-workers' Union of San Francisco has adopted a label to be placed on unionmade articles. A Corning, N. Y., contractor was at Elmira a few days ago offering brick-layers \$3.50 and a

nine-hour day. A Cincinnati soap firm has just distributed \$14,000 among its 200 employes as their share of the year's profits. A planing and lath-mill, with a daily capacity

of 50,000 feet, is to be removed from Michigan to Armistead, Miss. Non-union men of Hamilton, Ont., have formed the Independent Workingmen's Association, with fifty members. The Saloon-keepers' Progressive Union of Bal-

timore has been admitted to membership into the Federation of Labor. A Hadley (Mass.) thread company is putting in 6.400 new spindles, which will increase its production 25 per cent.

The Coopers' Union, of New York, is to estab-

lish a co-operative cooper shop in connection

with the co-operative brewery. The Warwick China Company's factory, at Wheeling, W. Va., will be in operation in a few days. It will employ over 200 persons. Many of the master painters of Toronto, Canada, have granted the demand for twentytwo and a half cents an hour and a nine-hour

The largest wood alcohol-works in the world are at Calera, Ala. The weekly output is 20,-

Unlicensed plumbers in Brooklyn cannot obtain material, because of a deal between the master plumbers and the dealers in plumbers' The Brooklyn newsdealers held their fourth appual picnic and athletic games last week.

One of the prizes was a gold neck-pin to the girl who won a two-lap race. TA Warrensburg (Mo.) company with a capital of \$100,000 will mine coal. fire-clay, iron and lead, and manufacture fire-clay goods, sewer pipe, drains, tiling, etc.

The San Francisco Wine Trust has decreed that wine shall be sold at 16 cents a gallon, and any grower who may disobey the order will be boycotted. The call urges the growers to or-The Detroit Free Press has estimated the

number of men employed at iron mining in the Lake Superior basin at 150,000. Wages were reduced from 5 to 10 per cent. on Feb. 1. Miners get \$1.65 a day.

Steamship News. New York, May 14.-Arrived: Servia, from dverpool; Suevia, from Hamburg. LIVERPOOL, May 14 .- Arrived: The Queen, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 14.—Arrived: Elbe, from New York for Bremen; Switzerland, from Phil-HAMBURG, May 14.—Arrived: Polynesia, from

POLITICAL NEWS.

The Radical and Labor Parties-Little Probability of United Action.

secial to the Indianapoirs Journa CINCINNATI, May 14 -About eight hundred lelegates, representing nearly every State and Territory of the Union and every section of ten advanced radical and labor elements, have arrived during the past twelve hours to participate in the national conventions of the Union and United Labor parties, which open to-morrow, and of these, fully two-thirds are accredited to the Union gathering, the main representation of the United party coming from New York and Ohio. Strennous efforts have been made during the day to bring about a coalition I the two factions, but Rev. Dr. McGlynn and his adherents, composing the United Labor ele-ment, insist upon the adoption of the single-tax plank of their platform as the only basis of

unity. This proposition does not commend itself to the Union delegates, and the indications are that two presidential tickets will be d in the field to-morrow, unless the conferommittees to be appointed by each conon are able to reach an amicable con-

A Prohibition Rally.

NEW YORK, May 14 .- Fully 5,000 Prohibitionste from this city and various parts of the country were present at the Prohibition rally at the Metropolitan Opera-house to-night. The mention of the name of ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, was the signal for loud applause. A large number of prominent members of the party were present. Colonel Ritter, of Indianapo lis, made the first speech of the evening. He said the Prohibitionists must strike at the destruction of the liquor traffic. It must not be slow or cautious about it, and it was in the larger cities where the work must be done. Rev. A. B. Leonard, at one time the Probibi tion candidate for Governor of Ohio, said the eading question of the day was the liquor traffic and the way to settle it. Agitation was essential for ultimate success. If the Prohibiti ceased to agitate they were doomed to defeat.
The liquor-dealer, he said, was a felon. The
liquor-traffic could never be legalized without
sin. The success of the Probibition movement would result in the disintegration of the two old

Rev. J. K. Hamilton, of Massachusetts, declared high licenses "one of the most facinating fallacies of the day." C. F. Kreighton, of Nebraska, compared the struggle against the liquor, traffic with the Speeches by Prof. Dickie and Rev. W. W. Satterlee, of Minnesota, concluded the meeting.

New York's Presidential Preferences.

New York special. Senator Warner Miller was shown to-day a dispatch in the St. Paul Pioneer Press from Albany, New York, giving the details on which to base the claim that three-fourths of the delegates from New York will be for Judge Gresham. He laughed and said:

"This is going away from home to learn the news. It is too absurd to talk about." The same dispatch was submitted to ex-Senator T. C. Platt, who said:

"Why, Gresham will not have a vote in the There is an evident effort from this part of the country to force the Gresham movement in the West by falsely reporting the facts about Eastern preferences.

The Democratic Dead-Lock in Tennessee. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.-The State Democratic convention has been in session here for five days, and is apparently as far from an agreement upon a candidate for Governor as ever. There are three candidates in the field now, each of whom is determined to stick. The conventon adjourned until 8 P. M. after taking the thirty-fifth ballot, which resulted: Taylor, 746; Trousdale, 443; McConnell, 140.

At the thirty-ninth ballot to-night McConnell and Trousdale were withdrawn and the opposi tion to Taylor centered on Congressman Benton McMillin, who is not in any sense a candidate On this ballot Taylor received 814 and McMillin 509, a big gain for Taylor. At this hour (1 A. M.) the convention is still in session, with no apparent break of the dead-lock in sight.

Coles County (III.) Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MATTOON, Ill., May 14 - The Republicans of Coles county held their convention at Charles ton, this evening, and nominated John Hamilton, of this city, for circuit clerk; John R. Marshall, of Charleston, for State's attorney; Lorenzo Green, of Oakland, for surveyor, and Dr. Wheat, of Ætna, for coroner. The delegates appointed to the judicial convention to nominate a successor to Judge Wilkin were instructed for J. E. Dyas, of Paris.

New York Democrats. New York, May 14.—The Democratic State convention will meet in this city to-morrow. The State committee to-night chose Frederick R. Coudert, of New York, for temporary chairman. The delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention will probably be State Senator

Rames, Hon. Roswell P. Flower, Hugh Mc-Laughlin and Smith M. Weed, or ex-Mayor New York's Delegates to Chicago. BUFFALO, May 14. - The Republican State convention will assemble here on Wednesday next. It is accepted as a foregone couclusion that Senator Frank Hiscock, ex Senator Warner Miller. ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt and Hon. Channeev M. Depew will be chosen delegates-at-large to

the Chicago convention.

Delegates to Chicago. NASHVILLE, Teun.; May 14 -The Republicans of the Second congressional district met at Knozville, to-day, and renominated Hon. L. C. Houk for Congress. W. W. Woodruff and George W. Hill were appointed delegates to Chicago and instructed for Blaine.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 18 .- The Republicans of the Sixth district to-day selected Dr. S. K. Crawford, of Benton, and O. Vaughan, of Saline, delegates to the Chicago convention. A resolution denouncing Cleveland's free-trade policy and Mills's tariff bill was unanimously

Obituary. Special to the Indianapolis Journal FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 14.- Joseph G. Fisher, agent of the Empire fastfreight line, died suddenly to-day, of neuralgia of the heart, after an illness of only a few hours. A rumor prevailed on the street that death was caused by poison taken with suicidal intent but it is without foundation. He' was thirty-five years of age and leaves a widow. CINCINNATI, O., May 14.—Dr. Joseph Aub, well known as a distinguished oculist, died at

What a Time

midnight after a lingering illness.

People formerly had, trying to swallow the old-fashioned pill with its film of magnesia vainly disguising its bitterness; and what a contrast to Ayer's Pills, that have been well called "medicated sugar-plums" - the only fear being that patients may be tempted into taking too many at a dose. But the directions are plain and should be strictly followed.

J. T. Teller, M. D., of Chittenango, N. Y., expresses exactly what hundreds have written at greater length. He says: "Ayer's Cathartic Pills are highly appreciated. They are perfect in form and coating, and their effects are all that the most careful physician could desire. They have supplanted all the Pills formerly popular here, and I think it must be long before any other can be made that will at all compare with them. Those who buy your pills get full value for their money."

"Safe, pleasant, and certain in their action," is the concise testimony of Dr. George E. Walker, of Martinsville, Virginia.

"Ayer's Pills outsell all similar preparations. The public having once used them, will have no others." - Berry, Venable & Collier, Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.